1	2	3
33.	Ramappa temple, Palampet	2.80
34.	Bhavnarayana temple, Baptala	4.43
35.	Somyanada Swamy Temple, Nandalur	3.02
36.	Charminar, Hyderabad	2.17
37.	Kush Mahal and loose sculptures at Warangal fort, Warangal.	0.51
38.	Swaraga Brahma and Outer cloisters Balabrahmaswara swamy temple, Alampur Distt. Mahboob Nagar.	1.56
39.	Goddess Lakshmi temple, Tadipatri, Distt. Anantapur	0.37
40.	Sri Uma Maheswara Swamy temple, Yaganti Distt. Kurnool	2.82
41.	Expenditure incurred under annual maintenance and upkeep of monuments.	110.00
	TOTAL:	389.09

***Statement**-ll*

Details regarding increase in the flow of Domestic and Foreign Tourists in the Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments of Andhra Pradesh during the last 5 years

Year	Number of Visitors	
	Indian	Foreign
2001-01	2,21,240	3,412
2001-02	7,49,060	5,535
2002-03	9,94,785	7,294
2003-04	20,07,255	13,626
2004-05	22,07,324	18,418

Funds for Baglihar Hydro-Electric Project

1609. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Baglihar Hydro-electric project in Jammu and Kashmir is facing financial crunch since the financial institutions have now refused to fund it any more;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details thereof;

(c) whether the work of project has also come to halt;

(d) if so, since when; and

(e) what is the future strategy of Government to save the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-OIN SOZ): (a) As per information provided by the Project Authority, the financial institutions with which the Jammu & Kashmir State Power Development Corporation has made arrangements for funding the Baglihrar Project have at no point of time stopped or backed out from funding of the project

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Various works are under progress.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Fall in ground water table in Delhi

†1610. SHRI MOTILAL VORA; Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any enquiry into the reasons for falling ground water table in the country particularly in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts Government have made to check the fad in water table and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAJF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the administrative control of the Ministry of Water Resources, monitors ground water levels in the country including Delhi. lt also undertakes integrated ground water management studies at regular time intervals to study the changes in ground water regime of an area and find out reasons for any such changes. The reasons attributed to fad in ground water levels in the country are over-exploitation of ground water, successive failure or deficient monsoon and reduced natural recharge to the aquifers due to rapid pace of urbanization.

The long-term trend analysis of ground water level in NCT of Delhi has indicated significant fad in districts of South, South West, New Delhi, West, North West East and North East The reasons for this decline are over-exploitation of ground water, reduced natural recharge because of urbanization, reduction in percolation rate of rainfall recharge because of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.